

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (original) A method of treating a mammal to promote wound healing in said mammal in need thereof, comprising orally administering to said mammal an effective amount of a concentrated protein composition comprising about 5 to about 75 parts by weight of enzymatically hydrolyzed gelatin, about 0.02 to about 2.0 parts by weight of tryptophan, about 0.1 to about 2 parts by weight of a sweetener, and about 5 to about 100 parts by weight of an ingestible carrier, said composition comprising the essential amino acids required by said mammal.

2. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said composition comprises the following amino acids, in grams per hundred grams of protein, each numerical value understood to be preceded by the word about:

Amino Acid	g/100g Protein
L-Alanine	8.60
L-Arginine	7.90
L-Aspartic Acid	5.90
L-Cystine	0.07
L-Glutamic Acid	9.90
Glycine	23.10
L-Histidine	0.73
Hydroxylysine	1.00
L-Hydroxyproline	6.60
L-Isoleucine	1.30
L-Leucine	3.00
L-Lysine	4.30
L-Methionine	0.73
L-Phenylalanine	2.30
L-Proline	15.20
L-Serine	6.60
L-Threonine	2.00
L-Tryptophan	0.40
L-Tyrosine	0.70
L-Valine	2.40

3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said hydrolyzed gelatin is a product resulting from the proteolytic enzymatic hydrolysis of gelatin derived from animal collagen.

4. (original) The method of claim 3 wherein said animal collagen is derived from the skin of one or more animals selected from the group consisting of the pig, bovine, ox, cow, calf, bull, sheep, goat, antelope and buffalo.

5. (original) The method of claim 4 wherein said animal collagen is derived from the skin of pork bellies or calves.

6. (original) The method of claim 3 wherein said hydrolysis is accomplished with a protease selected from the group consisting of animal and bacterial serine protease, plant cysteine protease, animal and fungal aspartic protease, animal and bacterial metallo protease, and mixtures of the aforementioned proteases.

7. (original) The method of claim 6 wherein said protease is an enzyme is selected from the group consisting of bromelin, papain, chymopapain, ficin, pepsin, chymosin and trypsin.

8. (original) The method of claim 6 wherein said protease is papain.

9. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is in liquid form and wherein the carrier is water in a proportion of about 15 to about 80 parts by weight, said composition additionally comprising, in parts by weight, about 0.3 to about 10 parts of a palatable acid, about 7 to about 25 parts of sorbitol (70 wt.%), about 0.1 to about 3 parts of a preservative, and about 0 to about 0.4 parts of a flavoring agent.

10. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the composition is administered in addition to the generally accepted standard treatment for decubitus ulcers.

11. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said sweetener is a natural sweetener, an artificial sweetener or mixtures thereof.

12. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein said artificial sweetener is selected from the group consisting of acesulfame potassium, aspartame, neotame, saccharin, sucralose, alitame, cyclamate and mixtures thereof.

13. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein said natural sweetener is selected from the group consisting of tagatose, trehalose, a dihydrochalcone, clycyrrhizin, stevioside, thaumatin, erythritol, hydrogenated starch hydrolsates, isomalt, lactitol, maltitol, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol and mixtures thereof.

14. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein said artificial sweetener is sucralose.

15. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the effective amount is orally administered prior to and immediately after surgery and is continued for a period of time sufficient for said healing to be promoted.

16. (original) The method of claim 9 wherein an effective amount to promote wound healing is orally administered prior to and immediately after surgery and is continued for a period of time sufficient for said healing to be promoted.

17. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein an effective amount to promote wound healing is orally administered prior to and immediately after surgery and is continued for a period of time sufficient for said healing to be promoted.

18. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the amount ingested is about 30 mL and is sufficient to provide about 15 grams of protein and from about 64 to about 101 calories.

19. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said wound is a decubitus ulcer.

20. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein said wound results from bariatric surgery.

21. (original) The method of claim 19 wherein about 30 mL of said composition having about 15 grams of protein and about 64 to about 101 calories is ingested by mouth or by gastrointestinal feeding tube twice or three times per day.

22. (original) The method of claim 20 wherein about 30 mL of said composition having about 15 grams of protein and about 64 to about 101 calories is ingested by mouth or by gastrointestinal feeding tube twice or three times per day.

23. (original) The method of claim 22 wherein said composition has about 64 calories.

24. (original) A method of treating a mammal to promote wound healing in said mammal in need thereof, comprising orally administering to said mammal an effective amount of a palatable, concentrated protein composition comprising an effective amount of hydrolyzed gelatin and tryptophan, and an ingestible carrier, said composition comprising the essential amino acids required by said mammal.

25. (original) The method of claim 24 wherein said composition further comprises an additive selected from the group consisting of a sweetener, a flavoring agent and mixtures thereof, in an amount effective to enhance the palatability to said mammal of said composition.

26. (original) The method of claim 25 wherein said sweetener is an artificial sweetener.

27. (original) The method of claim 24 wherein said wound is a decubitus ulcer.

28. (original) The method of claim 24 wherein said wound results from bariatric surgery.

29. (original) The method of claim 25 wherein about 30 mL of said composition having about 15 grams of protein and about 64 to about 101 calories is ingested by mouth or by gastrointestinal feeding tube twice or three times per day.

30. (original) The method of claim 26 wherein about 30 mL of said composition having about 15 grams of protein and about 64 to about 101 calories is ingested by mouth or by gastrointestinal feeding tube twice or three times per day.

31. (original) The method of claim 30 wherein said composition has about 64 calories.

32. (new) A method of treating a mammal with a high protein concentration nutritional supplement and without excess fluids, comprising orally administering to the mammal an effective amount of a concentrated protein composition comprising about 5 to about 75 parts by weight of enzymatically hydrolyzed gelatin, about 0.02 to about 2.0 parts by weight of tryptophan, about 0.1 to about 2 parts by weight of a sweetener, and about 5 to about 100 parts by weight of an ingestible carrier, the composition comprising the essential amino acids required by the mammal, and wherein the total fluid amount administered is about 15 mL to about 60 mL, such that the treatment does not unduly burden the mammal with excess fluids.

33. (new) The method of claim 32 wherein said composition comprises the following amino acids, in grams per hundred grams of protein, each numerical value understood to be preceded by the word about:

Amino Acid	g/100g Protein
L-Alanine	8.60
L-Arginine	7.90
L-Aspartic Acid	5.90
L-Cystine	0.07
L-Glutamic Acid	9.90
Glycine	23.10
L-Histidine	0.73
Hydroxylysine	1.00
L-Hydroxyproline	6.60
L-Isoleucine	1.30
L-Leucine	3.00
L-Lysine	4.30
L-Methionine	0.73
L-Phenylalanine	2.30
L-Proline	15.20
L-Serine	6.60
L-Threonine	2.00
L-Tryptophan	0.40
L-Tyrosine	0.70
L-Valine	2.40

34. (new) The method of claim 32 wherein said hydrolyzed gelatin is a product resulting from the proteolytic enzymatic hydrolysis of gelatin derived from animal collagen, wherein said animal collagen is derived from the skin of one or more animals selected from the group consisting of the pig, bovine, ox, cow, calf, bull, sheep, goat, antelope and buffalo.

35. (new) The method of claim 34 wherein said hydrolysis is accomplished with a protease selected from the group consisting of animal and bacterial serine protease, plant cysteine protease, animal and fungal aspartic protease, animal and bacterial metallo protease, an enzyme selected from the group consisting of bromelin, papain, chymopapain, ficin, pepsin, chymosin and trypsin, and mixtures thereof.

36. (new) The method of claim 32 wherein the composition is in liquid form and wherein the carrier is water in a proportion of about 15 to about 80 parts by weight, said

composition additionally comprising, in parts by weight, about 0.3 to about 10 parts of a palatable acid, about 7 to about 25 parts of sorbitol (70 wt.%), about 0.1 to about 3 parts of a preservative, and about 0 to about 0.4 parts of a flavoring agent.

37. (new) The method of claim 32 wherein said sweetener is a natural sweetener, an artificial sweetener or mixtures thereof.

38. (new) The method of claim 37 wherein said artificial sweetener is selected from the group consisting of acesulfame potassium, aspartame, neotame, saccharin, sucralose, alitame, cyclamate and mixtures thereof, and said natural sweetener is selected from the group consisting of tagatose, trehalose, a dihydrochalcone, clycyrrhizin, stevioside, thaumatin, erythritol, hydrogenated starch hydolysates, isomalt, lactitol, maltitol, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol and mixtures thereof.

39. (new) The method of claim 32 wherein the composition includes about 10 to about 30 grams of all essential and non-essential amino acids.

40. (new) The method of claim 32 wherein the amount ingested is about 30 mL and is sufficient to provide about 15 grams of protein and from about 64 to about 101 calories and said amount is ingested by mouth or administered by gastrointestinal feeding tube at a frequency of two, three or four times per day.

41. (new) A method of treating an individual exhibiting hypoalbuminemia with a high protein concentration nutritional supplement and without excess fluids, comprising orally administering to the mammal an effective amount of a concentrated protein composition comprising about 5 to about 75 parts by weight of enzymatically hydrolyzed gelatin, about 0.02

to about 2.0 parts by weight of tryptophan, about 0.1 to about 2 parts by weight of a sweetener, and about 5 to about 100 parts by weight of an ingestible carrier, the composition comprising the essential amino acids required by the mammal, and wherein the total fluid amount administered is about 15 mL to about 60 mL, such that the treatment does not unduly burden the mammal with excess fluids.

42. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein said composition comprises the following amino acids, in grams per hundred grams of protein, each numerical value understood to be preceded by the word about:

Amino Acid	g/100g Protein
L-Alanine	8.60
L-Arginine	7.90
L-Aspartic Acid	5.90
L-Cystine	0.07
L-Glutamic Acid	9.90
Glycine	23.10
L-Histidine	0.73
Hydroxylysine	1.00
L-Hydroxyproline	6.60
L-Isoleucine	1.30
L-Leucine	3.00
L-Lysine	4.30
L-Methionine	0.73
L-Phenylalanine	2.30
L-Proline	15.20
L-Serine	6.60
L-Threonine	2.00
L-Tryptophan	0.40
L-Tyrosine	0.70
L-Valine	2.40

43. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein said hydrolyzed gelatin is a product resulting from the proteolytic enzymatic hydrolysis of gelatin derived from animal collagen, wherein said animal collagen is derived from the skin of one or more animals selected from the group consisting of the pig, bovine, ox, cow, calf, bull, sheep, goat, antelope and buffalo.

44. (new) The method of claim 43 wherein said hydrolysis is accomplished with a protease selected from the group consisting of animal and bacterial serine protease, plant cysteine protease, animal and fungal aspartic protease, animal and bacterial metallo protease, an enzyme is selected from the group consisting of bromelin, papain, chymopapain, ficin, pepsin, chymosin and trypsin and mixtures thereof.

45. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the composition is in liquid form and wherein the carrier is water in a proportion of about 15 to about 80 parts by weight, said composition additionally comprising, in parts by weight, about 0.3 to about 10 parts of a palatable acid, about 7 to about 25 parts of sorbitol (70 wt.%), about 0.1 to about 3 parts of a preservative, and about 0 to about 0.4 parts of a flavoring agent.

46. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein said sweetener is a natural sweetener, an artificial sweetener or mixtures thereof.

47. (new) The method of claim 46 wherein said artificial sweetener is selected from the group consisting of acesulfame potassium, aspartame, neotame, saccharin, sucralose, alitame, cyclamate and mixtures thereof, and said natural sweetener is selected from the group consisting of tagatose, trehalose, a dihydrochalcone, clycyrrhizin, stevioside, thaumatin, erythritol, hydrogenated starch hydolysates, isomalt, lactitol, maltitol, mannitol, sorbitol, xylitol and mixtures thereof.

48. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the composition includes about 10 to about 30 grams of all essential and non-essential amino acids.

49. (new) The method of claim 41 wherein the amount ingested is about 30 mL and is sufficient to provide about 15 grams of protein and from about 64 to about 101 calories.